ABSTRACT

a A method of preventing progression of neuropathic a pain is disclosed. The method includes administering o 5 to a subject an N-type voltage-sensitive calciuma channel blocking compound which is characterized by its. a ability to (a) inhibit electrically stimulated 0 contraction of the guinea pig ileum, and (b) bind $\hat{\omega}$ Selectively to omega conopeptide MVIIA binding sites present in neuronal tissue. formulations effective to stabilize omega conotoxin peptide preparations at elevated temperatures. omega conopeptides also form part of the invention.